

OPC Awards Dinner on April 27 *Woodward to Headline, Allen to Present Awards*

By Sonya K. Fry

The OPC's annual awards gala is planned for Wednesday, April 27, at the Grand Hyatt Hotel. President Richard B. Stolley has selected Bob Woodward of *The Washington Post* to receive the President's Award and to give the keynote address. Woodward is the intrepid reporter who together with Carl Bernstein broke the Watergate story and redefined investigative reporting in America. He has won just about every major American journalism award, but not an OPC award, so this top honor will rectify that situation.

Woodward has authored ten national bestsellers on topics including Watergate ("All the President's Men," 1974), the CIA ("Veil: The Secret Wars of the CIA," 1987), President Clinton ("The Agenda: Inside the Clinton White House," 1994) and President Bush ("Bush at War," 2002; "Plan of Attack," 2004). Albert Hunt of *The Wall Street Journal* called Woodward "the most celebrated journalist of our age" and Bob

Schieffer of CBS News furthered the accolades by saying "Woodward has established himself as the best reporter of our time. He may be the best reporter of all time."

Ron Allen of NBC News will present the 21 OPC Awards. He has won the OPC's David Kaplan Award for best TV spot news reporting five times: for reporting in Rwanda in 1994 and 1996, Zaire in 1997, Kosovo in 1999 and Mozambique in 2000. Since he has accepted all five of his awards in person, he is uniquely qualified to give out the honors to this year's crop of deserving winners.

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Bob Woodward

Floyd Abrams to Speak on Threats to Press Freedom

OPC Event Preview

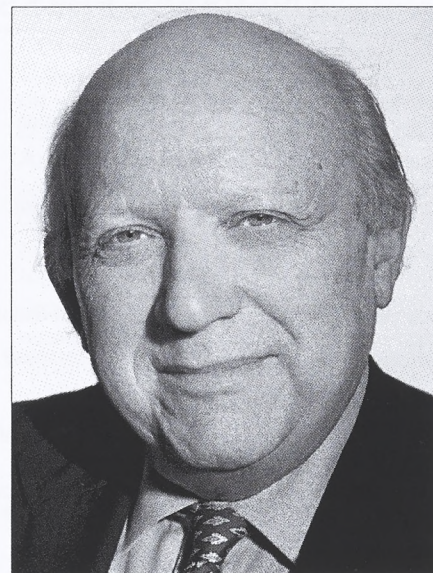
By Larry Martz

Floyd Abrams, the foremost defender of the First Amendment and the journalistic freedom that it guarantees, will speak to the OPC on Tuesday, April 12, about the current threats to press freedom in the United States.

Press freedom is never to be taken for granted, and the club's Freedom of the Press Committee writes more than 100 letters a year protesting abuses around the world. In the past few years, however, the right to free speech and opinion has come under greater challenge in this country than at any time since the Joe McCarthy era 50 years ago.

Abrams made his reputation as a young lawyer when he found himself

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Floyd Abrams

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OPC Panel: U.S. Policy on North Korea Misguided

By Doug Merlino

North Korea's Kim Jong Il is not a nice man, but he's not crazy, and if America is going to deal effectively with North Korea, it needs to change its approach to the pariah country, a group of Korea specialists agreed at a panel held at Club Quarters on March 21.

The question framing the discussion—whether Kim is a “madman” or a “master strategist”—was quickly settled: He is not really either. At the same time, the experts described a society on the verge of bankruptcy that needs to be treated carefully if America is going to avoid misunderstandings that might escalate into conflict.

Panel members included Louisiana State journalism professor Bradley K. Martin, author of “Under the Loving Care of the Fatherly Leader: North Korea and the Kim Dynasty” [New York: Thomas Dunne Books, 2004]; Kongdan “Katy” Oh, a fellow at the Center for Northeastern Asian Policy Studies at the Brookings Institution; and David Kang, an associate professor at Dartmouth's Tuck School of Business and co-author of “Nuclear North Korea: A Debate on Engagement Strategies” [New York: Columbia University Press, 2003]. The OPC's Bill Holstein moderated.

The panelists roundly criticized the Bush Administration's line on North Korea.

“We are dealing with North Korea only from the viewpoint of nuclear weapons. Nuke, nuke, nuke,” said Oh, who is currently consulting on North Korea for the U.S. Department of Defense.

While nuclear weapons are an important issue, she said, focusing on them obscures the larger reality of what is

actually happening in the country, where the economy is dead, the society is showing signs of brittleness, and corruption is rampant. The biggest challenge facing the North Korean leadership is holding the nation together, Oh said, not launching a war.

“They don't want to die on the battlefield. They don't want to be under the boots of the American ground forces,” she said. “They observed the Gulf War, they observed the Afghanistan War, they observed [Operation] Iraqi Freedom, so Kim Jong Il is very fearful.”

Kang said that concentrating on Kim's
(Continued on Page 5)



From left: David Kang, Kongdan “Katy” Oh, Bradley K. Martin, Bill Holstein.

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Middle East—Covering the Coverage

By Al Kaff

"The modern belief in secular civil government is an alien creed in a region most of whose inhabitants for more than a thousand years have avowed faith in a Holy Law that governs all of life, including government and politics."

—David Fromkin writing about the aftermath of World War I in the Middle East in his 1989 book "A Peace to End All Peace"

February 26

The body of Raiedah Mohammed Wageh Wazan, 35, a news presenter for the U.S.-funded Nineveh TV in Iraq, was found dumped on a Mosul street six days after she was kidnapped by masked gunmen. She had been shot four times in the head.

March 4

At 8:55pm, just 35 minutes after Italian journalist Giuliana Sgrena was released by her Islamic kidnappers, American soldiers fired on the car carrying her to freedom, wounding her in the left shoulder, killing an Italian intelligence officer and wounding two other Italian officers. A statement issued by the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Division in Baghdad, said soldiers at a U.S. military checkpoint on the notoriously dangerous road to Baghdad International Airport tried to warn the driver to stop by hand-and-arm signals, flashing white lights and firing warning shots in front of the speeding car. The car did not stop, and the soldiers fired into the engine block. The



Giuliana Sgrena being helped from plane after arrival in Rome from Baghdad.

soldiers did not know who was in the vehicle, the army said. Nicola Calipari, the secret service agent who helped negotiate Sgrena's release, tried to shield her with his own body but was hit by a bullet that killed him. Sgrena, 56, a correspondent for the leftist Rome newspaper *Il Manifesto*, had been in Baghdad less than two weeks before she was kidnapped on Feb. 4 (March *Bulletin*).



Nicola Calipari

Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, one of President Bush's staunchest allies in Iraq, keeps about 3,000 Italian troops in Iraq despite widespread opposition in Italy. Shortly after the shooting, Berlusconi said: "I believe we should have an explanation for such a serious incident, for which someone must take responsibility." Bush telephoned Berlusconi from Air Force One to express his regret over the incident and promised a full investigation.



Prime Minister Berlusconi addresses the Italian Senate.

The Committee to Protect Journalists said at least 27 journalists, including Iraqis, have been kidnapped since the war started.

March 7

"That's just absurd," White House Press Secretary Scott McClellan replied to suggestions from Italian journalist Giuliana Sgrena and other Italians that American soldiers targeted her car because the United States opposes negotiating with kidnappers and because Italy may have paid a \$6 million ransom to free her.

March 8

Italian Foreign Minister Gianfranco Fini dismissed as baseless the assertion that U.S. soldiers deliberately opened fire on Sgrena's car. But Fini told the Italian Parliament that the American military had authorized the car to travel to the airport, that the car was not speeding, that there was no obvious checkpoint, and that the driver stopped when soldiers flashed their lights in warning.



Foreign Minister Gianfranco Fini

March 9

President Bush sent a letter to Italian President Carlo Azeglio Ciampi calling the incident a "terrible tragedy" and restating his promise of a quick and full investigation.

March 11

The Italian car carrying Sgrena and the intelligence agent was fired upon by U.S. soldiers at a temporary checkpoint set up that night to protect the American ambassador, a U.S. embassy official said. Ambassador John D. Negroponte was scheduled to attend dinner with General George W. Casey Jr., commander of U.S. troops in Iraq. The ambassador normally would have taken a helicopter from downtown Baghdad to Camp Victory near the Baghdad Airport for the 7:30pm appointment. But because of a storm, the ambassador traveled by convoy over dangerous roads, and several mobile checkpoints were set up to provide security for his trip. The checkpoints apparently remained in place after the ambassador's convoy passed, *The New York Times* reported.

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Save the Date— Monday, May 9 Chinese Capitalism: How Far Can It Go?

Panel moderated by Orville Schell, Dean, U.C. Berkeley School of Journalism and author of 14 books about Asia, with panelists Marcus Brauchli, *The Wall Street Journal*; Dorinda Elliott, *Time* magazine; William J. Holstein, *Chief Executive Magazine*; and Melinda Liu, *Newsweek*.

AWARDS DINNER

(Continued from Page 1)

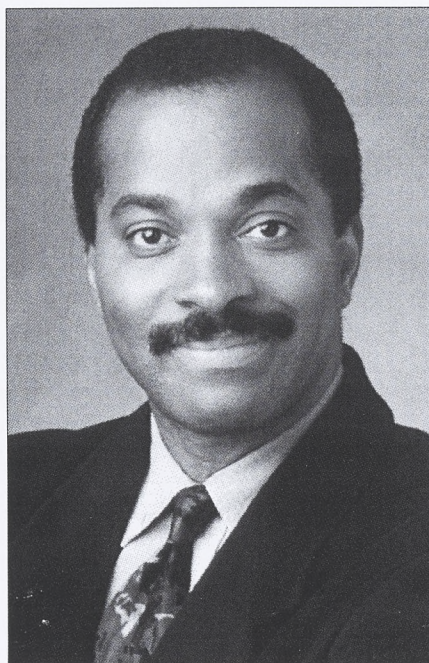
Allen recently returned to NBC's offices in New York after more than 11 years based in the London office. His recent assignments for the *NBC Nightly News* and MSNBC include reporting from Baghdad, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Israel, Belgrade and Kosovo. Prior to joining NBC, Allen was based in London for ABC News from 1992 to 1996. Before that, he was a CBS News correspondent based in Washington, DC and then Los Angeles. He began his career in 1980 as a CBS News desk assistant for the network radio news staff.

All awards have been judged and the winners notified. Former OPC President Alexis Gelber (*Newsweek*) headed up the Judging Committee. It is always a Herculean effort to coordinate 21 different panels and over 70 judges, but in the end the judges all say that the cause was worthy and that the process offered a great opportunity to discuss journalism issues. The winners are, of course, in many cases, ecstatic. The OPC award carries tremendous prestige in the community of journalists covering international news.

Call for Entries: 2005 Kurt Schork Awards in International Journalism

The Kurt Schork Awards in International Journalism offer two \$5,000 prizes, one to a freelance journalist covering international issues, and one to a local reporter in a developing country or nation in transition.

The awards were created to honor Kurt Schork, the American freelance journalist killed while on assignment for Reuters in Sierra Leone. Underwritten by Reuters and the Kurt Schork Memorial Fund, the prizes are administered by the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism. Applications available at: www.jrn.columbia.edu/events/schork.



Ron Allen

Second Vice President Michael Serrill (*BusinessWeek*) is once again editor of *Dateline* magazine, which this year will look at Africa. He is gathering articles from journalists focusing on the region. *Newsweek* is producing *Dateline* for the OPC this year. They are in the process of acquiring the photography and creating an outstanding theme magazine and awards journal.

The OPC dinner always opens with a candle-lighting ceremony that memorializes all the journalists killed in the line of duty this year, but we will honor Paul Klebnikov of *Forbes*, who was gunned down in Moscow this past summer, in a special way. His family will light the candle.

The OPC has kept the pricing for the dinner the same as last year. The member's price is \$150 and one guest may also attend for that same price, meaning the price for a couple is \$300. Non-members pay \$300 per ticket.

Table prices range from a Friend at \$4,000, a Sponsor at \$6,000 to a Patron at \$10,000. Media organizations who win the grand prizes usually take tables, but we urge all journalistic enterprises to come to the dinner to support excellence in journalism, to encourage the work of the OPC and to have fun greeting colleagues and meeting old friends in the business. It is a great networking opportunity.

So mark your calendars for Wednesday, April 27, and join us for an inspiring and fun evening.

FLOYD ABRAMS

(Continued from Page 1)

defending *The New York Times* in the wake of the publication of the Pentagon Papers. Since then, Abrams has argued more cases before the Supreme Court involving freedom of the press issues than any other lawyer in American history. Most recently, he has taken charge of the defense of *The New York Times* reporter Judith Miller and Matthew Cooper of *Time* magazine, who are threatened with jail for refusing to disclose their confidential sources.

Abrams is no knee-jerk liberal. After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, he was among the supporters of the Patriot Act, and he concluded with regret that the threat to the nation would require curtailing some civil liberties. But he did not include free speech among them; in fact, he warned that media coverage would be especially crucial to expose the inevitable cases where the government went too far in the name of stopping terror. Abrams has since protested the administration's wholesale seizure of powers as unconstitutional, and has warned that curtailing press coverage of the abuses may fulfill the eloquent prophecy that "Freedom dies behind closed doors."

Our government's abuses of press freedom would not be possible if there were general condemnation of them. Unfortunately, the recent trend both in public opinion and in court decisions has been to curtail journalistic rights and privileges. Floyd Abrams will discuss these decisions along with the perils of a free press in wartime and the new issues posed by bloggers and "Internet journalism." He will also discuss his new book, "Speaking Freely: Trials of the First Amendment" [New York: Viking, April 2005].

Press freedom begins at home. The OPC Committee has repeatedly protested to Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and former Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge over abuses of the press on the battlefield and in this country. The club has decided that there is no greater issue to be the centerpiece of this year's World Press Freedom Day (May 3). We hope that Abrams' talk will set the tone in advance of the actual day.

Reception will begin at Club Quarters at 5:30pm with talk scheduled for 6:15pm. Books will be for sale and signing.

KOREA PANEL

(Continued from Page 2)

eccentric behavior is a distraction. "He's very much like other Third World dictators," said Kang. "A better way to think about it is that by his foreign policy actions, he actually comes across as fairly rational."

Kang said predictions that North Korea is going to launch a war on the South go back decades, but that in reality, "they've been deterred for 50 years."

"I think they very clearly know means/ends calculations and how to judge: 'Is this in our interest or is it not?'" he said. "When the United States has pulled off the pressure, North Korea has also backed off," Kang said, observing that North Korea has not tested a nuclear weapon, despite predictions to the contrary. North Korea has also not tested a ballistic missile for a number of years, he added.

So how should America engage North Korea? Martin said the U.S. should study



SONYA K. FRY

OPC scholarship mini-reunion: (From left) Charles Hack, Kristina Shevory, Doug Merlino and Bill Holstein got together at the OPC's March 21 North Korea panel. Hack won an OPC scholarship this year, Merlino last year, and Shevory in 1998. Shevory and Merlino recently had desks only a few feet from each other as reporters at *The Seattle Times*. Holstein is the OPC Foundation president.

how Kim has dealt with the world outside North Korea in the past.

"He's shown that if you talk to him directly, he breaks all the negotiating rules he's been imposing on his subordinates and he makes snap decisions that at least at the time seem very favorable," Martin said, noting recent negotiations with South Korea. "There is this pattern that if you talk at the very highest level, you will probably get more than you would if you insist in slogging negotiations that go on for years and years and years and never get anywhere, like the current six-party talks."

North Korea now wants two things, Oh said: Direct talks with the United States and a way to save international face.

The Bush Administration has not offered either. "All these exercises in harsh language"—such as "axis of evil" and "outpost of tyranny"—"are not helping to solve the situation," Martin said. He added that there is an effort in Washington now to "demonize Kim as another Hitler," which is counterproductive. "That simply heads you in the direction of a military conflict."

"Where are the American national interests in maintaining this hostility?" Martin asked. "I don't see it... We need to end this hostility and then we'll gain influence over some other issues, such as human rights."

Oh said Kim pursued nuclear weapons as a means of securing his country at the end of the Cold War. America's hostile reaction further fueled Kim's desire, and the result is that there is now a

complete lack of trust and dialogue between the two countries.

The panelists said that the Clinton Administration's efforts to engage with North Korea showed promise but were not really given a chance to work. While many claim that North Korea broke its agreement with the Clinton team, Kang said the U.S. actually failed to deliver on many of its promises. Even though the agreements fell apart, "what we saw between 1994 and 2000 was real progress, and now there's not," Kang said.

"I just hope that for the next four years of this administration, neither side will play mischievous games out of miscalculation and anger," Oh said, noting that the result could be catastrophic.

While America focuses on North Korean nukes, other countries in the region are much more concerned about North Korea's viability as a state, the panelists agreed, noting that China and South Korea have dealt with North Korea in a very different way than the United States.

The real issue might be what to do if North Korea becomes a failed state.

"When we think about the endgame, we may make some minimal progress towards this nuclear problem, but even if we do, we've just pushed the North Korean problem down the road another five or ten years," Kang observed. "The ultimate question isn't North Korean nukes, it's: 'How do you get this country back into the world?' And I don't think anyone in the United States is paying attention to that question."

Dag Hammarskjöld Fellowship for Journalists

Dag Hammarskjöld Fellowships are available to four journalists from developing countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe. The fellowships, sponsored by the Memorial Scholarship Fund of the United Nations Correspondents Association, provide young journalists with an opportunity to cover international affairs from the United Nations.

Applications will be accepted until May 2. The fellowships run from mid-September through mid-December and include airfare, hotel accommodations and per diem expenses. Fellowship winners also receive mentoring from established international journalists.

In 2004, the Fund awarded fellowships to journalists from Benin, Costa Rica, Peru and the Philippines. The Fund hopes to have a qualified journalist from one of the tsunami-ravaged countries among its 2005 Fellows. For more information, visit www.unjournalismfellowship.org.



PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

BAKU, Azerbaijani: Elmar Huseinov, founder and

editor-in-chief of the independent magazine *Monitor*, was fatally shot in March. Seven bullets were fired at him, and two hit his heart. Ali Kerimli, leader of the opposition party Popular Front, told a news conference: "The authorities were behind this murder." President Ilham Aliyev called the killing a "serious provocation against the state" and said an investigation was underway, *The New York Times* reported.

FAIRFIELD, Connecticut: CNN correspondent **Charlayne Hunter-Gault**, who has reported from Africa for National Public Radio and PBS, is frustrated over the dearth of coverage of Africa. "There is a constituency in America for Middle Eastern issues and they are aggressive and vocal," she told a Fairfield University audience this winter. "There is yet to develop a coherent constituency for Africa, and I don't think it has to be black people, it has to be people who care about other people....I have to think that as a journalist who is frustrated with the lack of coverage, that it has to do with a lack of information...about this very important continent." In 1961, Hunter-Gault became the first black woman to enroll at the University of Georgia, where she studied journalism.

HONG KONG: OPC member **Jim Laurie** has been appointed senior consultant to a new program teaching TV production at the University of Hong Kong's Journalism and Media Studies Centre. Laurie was an executive at Star Group, a Hong Kong-based Asia TV network owned by **Rupert Murdoch**. Star donated to the university the archives of "FocusAsia," a documentary and current affairs program that Laurie started in 1999.

A meeting room in the Foreign Correspondents' Club was named in April for **Sandra Burton**, one of *Time's* first women correspondents. She died last year at age 62 in Bali, Indonesia, where she was living (April 2004 *Bulletin*). Sandra was the magazine's bureau chief in Hong Kong and later Beijing in the

1980s and 1990s after reporting from Paris, Boston and Los Angeles.

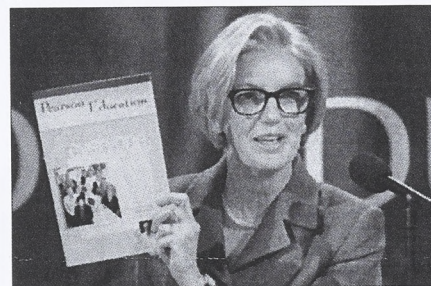
KARACHI: Pakistani police in March arrested Mohammed Sohail, a suspect in the 2002 abduction and murder of *Wall Street Journal* reporter **Daniel Pearl**. Sohail, who had already been sentenced to death in absentia for a 2002 hotel bombing that killed 11 French engineers, is suspected of shooting the video that showed Pearl's throat being slit. Meanwhile, a Pakistani court was hearing appeals this winter from four other militants who have been convicted in Pearl's murder. British-born Ahmed Omar Saeed Sheikh was sentenced to death. Three Pakistanis were given life in prison but the government was seeking death penalties for them: Fahad Naseem, Salman Saqib and Sheikh Mohammed Adeel.

KIEV: Ukrainian officers investigating the 2000 murder of journalist **Georgy Gongadze** announced on March 1 the arrest of a general and two colonels who work in the Interior Ministry as suspects in the killing. They were not identified by name. Three days later, Yuri F. Kravchenko, the former interior minister who had ordered his agents to track the journalist in the weeks before his death, fatally shot himself twice in the head hours before he was to be questioned by prosecutors in the murder. Still later, former President Leonid D. Kuchma was questioned for the first time by investigators trying to determine if he played a role in ordering the journalist killed. Gongadze's headless body was found in a forest outside Kiev two months after he went missing (June 2001 *Bulletin*). "His death became a symbol of crime and corruption during the [former] presidency of Leonid D. Kuchma," *The New York Times* wrote.

LILONGWE, Malawi: **Raphael Tenthani** of BBC and **Mabvuto Banda** of the newspaper *The Nation* were arrested in March and charged with publishing false information. Released the day after their arrest, they had reported that President Bingu wa Mutharika had moved out of a new 300-room palace because he believed it was haunted. The

president denied the reports, saying: "I have never feared ghosts in my life," Agence France-Presse reported.

LONDON: **Dennis Stevenson**, 59, plans to resign later this year after eight years as chairman and two decades on the board of publishing group Pearson, owners of *The Financial Times*, *The Economist*, Penguin books, and other publishing and Internet operations. His planned departure was announced one day before Pearson reported that its 2004 pre-tax profit, £386 million (U.S. \$741 million), was six percent below the previous year's results because of the weaker dollar and lower book sales. **Heather Timmons** wrote in *The New York Times* that Lord Stevenson's departure "is seen as a blow to the fortunes of **Marjorie M. Scardino**, Pearson's chief executive" [March *Bulletin*], an American from



Marjorie M. Scardino

Texas whom Stevenson recruited and then helped her "shepherd Pearson through a reorganization that has yet to show all of its promised results." She promised to double Pearson's share price, but by March the price had dropped three percent since she took over in January 1997. Scardino, 58, is a lawyer who formerly worked for the AP and *The Economist* in New York and London. She and her husband, **Albert J. Scardino**, founded *The Georgia Gazette*, a weekly newspaper in Savannah, Georgia. While on that paper, he won the 1984 Pulitzer Prize for editorial writing and later became an editor at *The New York Times*.

Journalists, students and the public crammed into a lecture hall at the London School of Economics on March 2 for "The Press Under Fire," an annual event organized by the Daniel Pearl Foundation, and this year co-sponsored by the Overseas Press Club, to discuss media and conflict. The event marked the third-year anniversary of the death of *Wall Street Journal* reporter Daniel Pearl, who was abducted and murdered in Pakistan in 2002.



Christiane Amanpour and London panel

OPC member **Kenneth Neil Cukier**, a journalist at *The Economist* in London and member of the advisory board of the Daniel Pearl Foundation, opened the evening by recounting that the issue of exhibition killings, far from waning, is getting worse. He noted that 48 journalists have been killed in Iraq since hostilities began (and that 68 reporters died in 2004 around the world). In Iraq, over 100 people have been murdered in exhibition killings.

Steve Stecklow of *The Wall Street Journal* in London, a close friend of Pearl's who co-authored numerous stories with him, spoke about Pearl as a person, recounting his goofy charm as well as dedication to his craft.

Dalit Herdoon, a journalist in London who organized the event with the foundation, introduced the panel, which included **Christiane Amanpour** of CNN (who also serves on the foundation's honorary board) and **John Simpson**, the celebrated British foreign correspondent. **Kate Clark**, the BBC reporter who was based in Afghanistan before being expelled after 9/11, shared tales of the difficulty she faced reporting from the region.

Gideon Lichfield, who reported for *The Economist* from Chechnya and Israel, among other places, explained how journalists even away from war zones are now under threat. **Ibrahim Helal** now of the BBC, but until recently the news editor of Al Jazeera, offered an inside description of what it is like on the "other side" of the media. He was the news executive who decided *not* to air the tape of Pearl's murder (though other media in the region didn't exercise the same discretion).

In the audience was Kenya-based **Peter Greste** of the BBC, who was in the car with the BBC producer **Kate Peyton** when she was shot and killed in Mogadishu in February. Greste was in London for her funeral and was asked to speak from the floor about the dangers reporters face in Africa. He emotionally explained how one never really under-

stands the risks until it is too late, but that the role of being a journalist is to face those risks even as one tries to minimize them.

MARGATE, Florida: **Doris Macauley**, an OPC member since 1945, reports that her fifth book, "The Chinese Jewess," is now with her agent seeking a publisher. Her first book, "Bread and Rice," published years ago, has just come out in paperback. It relates her experiences as a correspondent in China and the Philippines, where after Japan's World War II invasion she lived with Filipino guerrillas in the jungles for two years until she was captured and interned.

NEW YORK: A week before **Dan Rather** ended 24 years anchoring the *CBS Evening News*, his rival anchors, **Tom Brokaw** of NBC and **Peter Jennings** of ABC, held a private dinner for him in Brokaw's Upper East Side apartment. Among the few guests was **Ted Koppel**, host of ABC's *Nightline*. Brokaw, who stepped down from his anchor desk in December, talked about adjustments to life after leaving the national stage, *The New York Times* reported. Brokaw said his wife Meredith warned him that his perks as a news anchor would dry up soon after his departure. Brokaw said he believed she was wrong when a restaurant waiter fawned over him at a recent dinner. But Brokaw's heart sank when the waiter commented: "I've always been a fan of yours, Mr. Koppel."

Through his last week as anchor, Rather replayed highlights of his reporting on hurricanes, civil rights strife, President Kennedy's assassination, the Vietnam War, Watergate, Afghanistan (where he earned the nickname "Gunga Dan"), the shooting of President Reagan, Iran-Contra, Tiananmen Square, the first Gulf War, 9/11 and finally the discredited reports on President Bush's Air National Guard service.

In his final broadcast on March 9, Rather, 73, commented: "Too much passion melded to loving the work leads to



Dan Rather in Tiananmen Square, 1989

making mistakes. I would rather have too much than not enough." Rather told **Richard Huff**, the New York *Daily News* TV editor: "Boy, I've made a lot of mistakes. I've got a lot of flaws. I'm not perfect. You can't change what's behind you. You can deal with what's in front of you today, and worry about tomorrow."

Rather's final *CBS Evening News* broadcast drew more viewers than *NBC Nightly News* and *ABC World News Tonight*, the first time in five years that Dan outpaced his competitors.

On Rather's last night, Jennings told his viewers: "Dan—more than any other newsman in America, I think—has always made news, as well as covered it, though that was not necessarily his intention." **Brian Williams**, who succeeded Brokaw, also broadcast a generous adieu. But not everyone was kind. **Alessandra Stanley** of *The New York Times* wrote: "The [CBS] network's grumpy old men, from **Mike Wallace** to **Don Hewitt**, took potshots at Mr. Rather at his most vulnerable moment. ... **Walter Cronkite** was the worst, emerging from his twilight to tell CNN that he wished **Bob Schieffer** had replaced Mr. Rather years ago."

In a letter published the next day in *The Times*, Wallace called Stanley's article a "nasty report." He wrote: "If she had bothered to ask, I could have told her than Dan and I have long been and remain to this day good friends and colleagues. Other reporters from other publications have inquired about my relationship with Dan and have reported accurately about it."

Rather, Brokaw, Wallace and Cronkite are OPC members.

◆ **Esther Kartiganer**, 67, filed a lawsuit against CBS News in the New York State Supreme Court March 9 charging defamation and age discrimination because the network demoted her from senior producer to fact checker and cut her salary by 20 percent. She had worked on the discredited broadcast about President Bush's Air National Guard service during the Vietnam War. A CBS staffer for about 40 years, Kartiganer charged that the network used the National Guard story as a pretext for demoting her.

◆ A federal judge in New York ruled in February that the First Amendment prohibits prosecutors from inspecting

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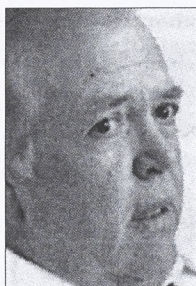
PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

reporters' phone records, a ruling somewhat at odds with a federal court decision in Washington. In New York, Judge Robert W. Sweet said prosecutors could not inspect the phone records of *New York Times* reporters **Judith Miller** and **Philip Shenon** in a case involving two Islamic charities. A few days earlier, a three-judge federal appeals court panel in Washington ruled that Miller and *Time* reporter **Matthew Cooper** should go to jail for refusing to name their sources to a grand jury investigating the disclosure of the identity of a covert CIA officer (March *Bulletin*). They remain free pending appeals.

AP correspondents on the move: **Beth Duff-Brown**, New Delhi to Toronto; **Bill Foreman**, Taipei to Hong Kong; **Burt Herman**, Tashkent to Seoul; **Ian James**, Puerto Rico to Caracas; **Vijay Joshi**, Bangkok to Kuala Lumpur; **Patrick McDowell**, Kuala Lumpur to Bangkok; **David McHugh**, Frankfurt to Berlin; **Niko Price**, correspondent at large to Mexico City; **Rohan Sullivan**, Kuala Lumpur to Bangkok; **Christopher Torchia**, Seoul to Singapore; **Antonio Castaneda**, New York to Cairo; and **Amy Finkelstein**, New York to London.

The Alexis de Tocqueville Institution in March awarded CNN correspondent **Lou Dobbs** its 2004 Statesmanship Award, presented for contributions to shaping public policy and improving democracy.



Lou Dobbs

After 36 years with CBS News in Europe, Asia and Latin America, OPC member **Bruce Dunning** retired from the network in January and was living in Summit, New Jersey, this spring. "I just decided I needed a change, so now I'm looking for a new job," Bruce, 64, told "People" at the Club's North Korea program in March. Dunning joined CBS in 1969 in Paris, recruited from the *International Herald Tribune* by the late **Peter Kalischer**, a longtime United Press, *Colliers* and CBS correspondent in Asia and Europe. Dunning reported from Japan, Vietnam, and China from 1970-1983; covered Latin America while based

in Miami from 1983-1988; and went back to Asia in 1988 as Asia bureau manager based in Tokyo until retiring. He made three reporting trips to North Korea and was president of the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan in 1978-1979.

The Club made history at a lunch on Oct. 22, 1974, and Dunning fumed. Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka was guest speaker, and he was questioned vigorously about reports on his wealth that eventually led to his political downfall. When Dunning arrived for the lunch, the working press tables were full, and he was forced to sit in the rear where he could neither see nor hear the prime minister. He fired off an angry complaint to the Club's board, complaining among other things that "phony journalists" were seated at the press table.

Jeff Koyen, 36, editor of the *New York Press*, a free weekly, resigned March 7 immediately after publisher **Chris Rohland** told him he was being suspended for two weeks without pay after outrage from politicians and other public figures over a cover article headlined "The 52 Funniest Things About the Upcoming Death of the Pope." Koyen had edited the paper for two years.



Jeff Koyen

Some 40,000 original negatives of President Kennedy and his family were destroyed on 9/11 in a bank vault at 5 World Trade Center. They had been taken by **Jacques Lowe**, President Kennedy's personal photographer, who died last year. In the late 1980s, **Leonard Saffir**, OPC president from 1988-1990, met Lowe, and they often got together for drinks with friends in the photographer's Lower Manhattan loft. After Saffir's son wanted a photo of JFK as a birthday present for a friend, Lowe selected one and later gave Saffir a bunch of 5x7-inch prints of Kennedy and his family. This winter Saffir consigned those 58 Kennedy prints to Sotheby's in New York, and they will be sold as part of a photography auction in April. Saffir now lives in Lake Worth, Florida, and writes a column for a local newspaper chain.

BBC this spring moved its New York-based staffers, who were scattered in sev-

eral Manhattan locations, into the building at 450 West 33rd Street that **Jeremy Hillman**, the network's New York bureau chief, called a new "media hub." Also in the building: world headquarters of the Associated Press, *U.S. News & World Report's* local bureau, *New York Daily News* and two PBS stations. About 20 staffers work for BBC in New York, and their news broadcasts are picked up by U.S. stations. **Tanya Beckett** is the news anchor in New York, and other segments are anchored in London and Washington.

Josh Howard, who became executive producer of the Wednesday edition of "60 Minutes" shortly before it broadcast a flawed report on President Bush's Air National Guard Service, resigned in March. He was one of three CBS top journalists who were asked to step down, and he was the last to do so. **Mary Mapes**, who produced the Guard report, was fired, and she now is writing a book that "will chronicle what really happened at CBS," her publisher, St. Martin's Press, said.

Commenting on Beijing's detention of one of its researchers, *The New York Times* wrote in a March editorial that China "needs to strengthen the rule of law, including guarantees of a free press." *The Times* contended: "As China sets out to correct some of the distortions that have marred its modernization drive, it will need accurate, informative and fearless journalism more than ever to shed light on official decision making, combat corruption and identify the problems needing public attention." **Zhao Yan**, a researcher in *The Times* Beijing bureau, has been held incommunicado by China since last September, "barred from speaking with lawyers, family members or fellow *Times* employees," the newspaper said. Beijing charged that Zhao provided state secrets to foreigners, a charge *Times* foreign editor **Susan Chira** denied (November 2004 *Bulletin*).

ROME: OPC member **Dennis Redmont** will receive the 2005 Journalism Alumni Award from the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism on April 15. The awards are presented annually by the school's Alumni Association for a distinguished journalism career in any medium, for an outstanding single journalistic accomplishment, for a notable contribution to journalism education, or for an achieve-

ment in related fields.

Redmont, the AP's Rome bureau chief since 1976, has earned accolades for its even-handed, unbiased and thorough coverage. The Rome bureau also covers Greece, Turkey and other countries bordering the Mediterranean. Redmont also initiated an intern program that has trained several hundred future journalists.



Dennis Redmont

SONGKHLA PROVINCE, Thailand: Gunmen fatally shot **Pongkiat Saetang**, 54, editor of *Had Yai Post*, a bi-monthly newspaper, on Feb. 15 while he was riding his motorcycle near a market. He was shot twice in the back, and the gunmen escaped. In a letter to Thai Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra calling for a fair and open investigation into the killing, **Bill Collins** and **Larry Martz** of the OPC Freedom of the Press Committee wrote that "the editor was known for his scathing opinions about local political corruption. He had written about how his stories angered local leaders. His reporting prompted anonymous telephone threats." Collins and Martz also asked if progress has been made investigating the 2003 unsolved murder of **Surapong Ritthi**, a correspondent for the national daily *Thai Rath* who had written about illegal activities in the entertainment and gambling industries.

TOKYO: Nearly all business executives in Japan are Japanese and have spent their full working life with the companies they head. But Sony Corporation's new chairman and chief executive is **Sir Howard Stringer**, a Welsh-born, naturalized American citizen who got his



Sir Howard Stringer and Nobuyuki Idei

start in the 1960s as a CBS News correspondent and won OPC awards in 1974, 1979 and 1982. He was executive producer of the *CBS Evening News* with **Dan Rather** and CBS News chairman before becoming head of Sony's U.S. operations in 1998. In March, Stringer, 63, succeeded **Nobuyuki Idei**, Sony's chief for the past ten years.

UNITED NATIONS: **Edith Lederer** never suspected that a compliment she received by E-mail would wind up on national news wires. **Mary C. Curtis** of Knight-Ridder sent the compliment to Edie and then wrote in a nationally circulated dispatch this spring: "At a recent journalism awards luncheon, the featured speaker was an elegant woman who—at 5 foot 1—barely rose above the lectern. Edith Lederer, truly a woman of stature, had no trouble keeping me and an audience of veteran journalists mesmerized." Edie captivated her listeners with anecdotes from her work as an AP correspondent covering the Vietnam War, Afghanistan, the Middle East and Africa. She spoke at an AP lunch during the annual meeting of the North Carolina Press Association in Chapel Hill. Lederer, an OPC member, now is the AP's chief correspondent at the United Nations.

VATICAN CITY: Nine years ago, CBS news executive **Marcy McGinnis** negotiated a ten-year lease for the rights to broadcast from the roof of a hotel overlooking St. Peter's Square when Pope John Paul II dies. "I thought I was very smart making a 10-year deal," she was quoted in March by AP correspondent **David Bauder**. "It should have been 15." On covering the death of a Pope, Bauder wrote: "Organizing coverage is a logistical nightmare for networks: They need to rent places with good camera views of St. Peter's, separate facilities for dozens of short-timers to work and hotel rooms at a moment's notice in a popular tourist city." ABC News was the only U.S. network with a fulltime religion reporter, **Peggy Wehmeyer**, but the job was eliminated several years ago, the AP said.

CORRECTION: **Bob Schieffer** is CBS News' chief Washington correspondent, not bureau chief as stated in the March *Bulletin*. Now he is serving as interim managing editor and anchor of the *CBS Evening News* pending appointment of **Dan Rather**'s successor.

IN MEMORY

Mary Elizabeth (Betsy) Maxwell and **Walter Cronkite** met when they were working for radio station KCMO in Kansas City, Missouri. They married in 1940, and shortly afterwards she became women's editor of *The Kansas City Journal-Post* and he joined United Press. In 1942, UP sent Walter to London, and he remained a UP correspondent in Europe through World War II while Betsy remained in Kansas City, publishing a newspaper for Hallmark. After the war, she joined her husband in Brussels and later accompanied him to Moscow, where he was UP's bureau manager. The couple later settled in New York, where Walter joined CBS News in 1950.

In his 1996 biography, "A Reporter's Life," Cronkite, an OPC member who went on to become managing editor and anchor of the *CBS Evening News*, wrote: "I attribute the longevity of our marriage to Betsy's extraordinarily keen sense of humor, which saw us over many bumps (mostly of my making), and her tolerance, even support, for the uncertain schedule and wanderings of a newsman." Betsy Cronkite



Betsy Cronkite

kite, 89, died March 15 of complications from cancer in the couple's New York City apartment, 15 days before their 65th wedding anniversary.

George Rush and **Joanna Molloy**, New York *Daily News* columnists, wrote: "A feisty conversationalist (especially on the subject of the current administration), she'll be missed by friends in New York and Martha's Vineyard." The chairman and president of the Educational Broadcasting Corporation, which operates New York's public broadcasting stations, **Steven R. Rattner** and **William F. Baker**, wrote in a paid notice in *The New York Times* that Betsy "will be long remembered for her unfailing wit, grace and deep devotion to her husband." Betsy Cronkite visited the OPC with Walter to attend **Seymour Topping**'s Jan. 20 book night on Vietnam.

When she spoke at Betsy Cronkite's funeral, Senator Hillary Clinton recalled that during President Clinton's impeachment Walter and Betsy Cronkite provided refuge for them in Martha's Vineyard. "I wasn't sure we wanted to

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PEOPLE – IN MEMORY

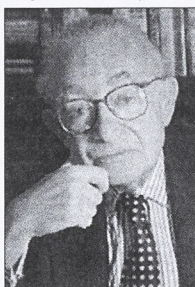
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go out in public, to be honest, but they said, 'Let's go sailing,'" Senator Clinton said. "How do you say no to the Cronkites? They offered us the refuge of their home and sailboat in some overheated days."

Among people attending Betsy's funeral in St. Bartholomew Episcopal Church March 21 were historian **Arthur Schlesinger Jr.**; **Tom Brokaw**, former NBC News anchor; **Bill Moyers** of PBS; CBS News President **Andrew Heyward**; **Sandy Socolow**, Cronkite's former producer; from CBS *60 Minutes* **Don Hewitt**, **Mike Wallace**, **Andy Rooney**, **Lesley Stahl** and **Dan Rather**; **Ernie Anastos**, news anchor at WCBS/Channel 2 New York; and our own **Sonya K. Fry**, OPC's executive director.

William Murray, 78, a contributor to the "Letter from Italy" column for more than 30 years as a writer for *The New Yorker*, died March 9 of a heart attack in New York City. He lived in San Diego. Failing in his first ambition to become an opera singer, Murray became a fiction editor at *The New Yorker* and then a staff writer at the magazine. He also wrote books about Italy and mysteries set at a California racetrack. In "Janet, My Mother and Me: A Memoir of Growing Up with Janet Flanner and Natalia Danesi Murray" [New York: Simon & Schuster, 2000], Murray wrote about the love affair between Flanner, a *New Yorker* writer, and his divorced mother, an Italian singer, actress and publisher.

Born in Vienna, **Henry A. Grunwald** and his family kept a step ahead of advancing Nazi troops early in World War II. The Grunwalds moved to Czechoslovakia, then to Paris, Morocco and Lisbon before arriving in New York City in 1940 when Henry was 18 years old. While studying at New York University, Grunwald got a part-time copy boy's job at *Time*, which paid him \$4.50 for each of the three nights a week that he worked. To learn American English and to feel comfortable with *Time*'s writing style, he spent his off hours at movies on 42nd Street. It paid off.



Henry A. Grunwald in 1997

Grunwald became a writer at *Time* in 1945, and he advanced to senior editor at age 28 (youngest in *Time*'s history), foreign editor, managing editor, and, from 1979 until retiring in 1987, editor-in-chief of all Time Inc. publications. In 1988, President Reagan appointed him ambassador to his native Austria, where he served for two years. Grunwald, 82, died of heart failure Feb. 26 at his New York City home.

Newsweek, *Time*'s principal competitor, published a full-page tribute to Grunwald, headlined "A Man of Substance." Written by assistant managing editor **Evan Thomas**, who once worked for Grunwald, it read in part: "As managing editor, Grunwald shed the magazine's Lucean [founder **Henry Luce**] certainties and toned down its sometimes over-the-top *Time* style ('Backwards ran sentences until reeled the mind,' *The New Yorker* once parodied). Grunwald made the magazine more worldly, fresher, more even-handed and more interesting, while preserving its authority. He was not shy. He knew how smart he was. As a copy boy, Grunwald would rewrite the cover stories of most senior staffers to show them how it ought to be done."

Newsweek editor **Mark Whitaker**, who had many lunches and dinners with Grunwald, wrote of him: "He was a true gentleman—and even rarer for someone of such accomplishments, a gentle man."

James Julius Halsema, 86, a newsman in the Philippines before and after he was a Japanese prisoner during World War II, died Feb. 18 at a Glenmoore, Pennsylvania, hospital following a stroke. When he was five months old, Halsema moved with his family from Ohio to northern Luzon, where his father was an engineer and mayor of Baguio, then the Philippine summer capital. After graduating from Duke University, Halsema returned to the Philippines in 1940 as editor of the weekly supplement of the *Manila Daily Bulletin*. He was arrested by invading Japanese and held for 37 months in internment camps, where he was tortured before his release in 1945. During the war his father was killed by Japanese bombing and his mother fled to the jungle to live with Filipino tribes.

Immediately after the war, Halsema covered Indonesia and the Philippines for the AP and then earned a master's degree in international relations at Johns Hopkins University. He joined the U.S. Foreign

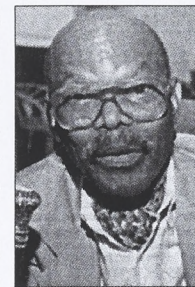
Service in 1949, serving in what later became the U.S. Information Agency in Washington, Singapore, Manila, Bangkok, Cairo and Santiago, Chile. He retired in 1979. Halsema wrote two books, "Bishop Brent's Baguio School" [1988], about the school he attended as a boy, and "E. J. Halsema: Colonial Engineer" [1991], a biography of his father.

When **Frederick G. (Ted) Vosburgh** was associate editor of *National Geographic*, he stopped the press run for the July 1964 issue because a restrictive comma had been omitted from an article. He promptly inserted the punctuation, and the delay cost the magazine \$30,000. Vosburgh joined the *Geographic* in 1933 after working for the Syracuse, New York, *Post-Standard* and seven years with the AP in New York and Washington. After World War II service with the U.S. Army Air Corps in Europe editing digests and intelligence materials, he returned to the *Geographic*. He wrote several dozen byline articles that ranged from fireflies to postwar Japan, traveled to all seven continents and came within six degrees of the North Pole by air. Vosburgh became the *Geographic*'s assistant editor in 1951, associate editor in 1957 and editor in 1967, retiring in 1970. He then served as a volunteer Red Cross driver and delivered Meals on Wheels well into his 90s. Vosburgh, 100, died Feb. 16 of pneumonia in a Rockville, Maryland, nursing and rehabilitation center.



Frederick Vosburgh

Aubelin Jolicoeur, 80, a Haitian newspaper columnist and the model for a reporter in **Graham Greene**'s 1966 novel "The Comedians," died of respiratory failure resulting from Parkinson's disease Feb. 14 in Jacmel, Haiti. A *Le Nouvelliste* gossip columnist, Jolicoeur was the model for Petit Pierre, the prying journalist and police informer in Greene's novel about Haiti during the Duvalier dictatorship and its brutal secret police, the *tontons macoutes*.



Aubelin Jolicoeur

COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 3)

March 12

Al Jazeera has been criticized by Washington and some Middle Eastern rulers, because they claim it has glorified and incited violence in Iraq. But the Arab TV network now is gaining some favor with its reports on voting in Iraq and Palestine (March *Bulletin*), a Lebanese popular uprising against Syria, and planned elections in Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Helen Kennedy of the New York *Daily News* quoted recent reaction. British journalist Hugh Miles, author of "Al Jazeera" (see "New Books"): "There are people in the State Department and the CIA who are coming around to thinking [Al Jazeera] can be part of the solution." Marc Lynch, a Williams College professor who is writing a book on how TV is changing the Arab world; "Al Jazeera has been demonized, but people are starting to realize now that it can work in their favor, too." British Foreign Secretary Jack Straw attributed new changes in the Arab world to "the explosion of information through stations such as Al Jazeera and through the Internet." Outgoing Iraqi Prime Minister Iyad Allawi, who once banned Al Jazeera from Iraq, praised Arab networks, without mentioning Al Jazeera, for broadcasting "the fascinating sight of real democracy at work."

March 14

President Bush nominated Karen P. Hughes, one of his closest confidantes, to lead a State Department effort to repair the image of the United States overseas, particularly in the Arab world. She will be the undersecretary of state for public diplomacy and public affairs. Elisabeth Bumiller wrote in *The New York Times* that Hughes, 48, "is a former Texas television reporter who is not known for her expertise in foreign affairs. But she is personally close to [Secretary of State Condoleezza] Rice, has the full confidence of Mr. Bush, and was the driving force behind the American campaign during the war in Afghanistan that publicized the plight of Afghan women." Hughes was a former counselor to the president, but she left the White House in 2002 to move her family back to Texas.



Karen Hughes

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

"Do we need yet another book on the Cuban missile crisis? Is there anything new to say about the most studied event of the cold war? And does it have any relevance to the post-9/11 world? In the hands of Max Frankel...the answer to all three questions is a resounding yes." The book "is an excellent introduction to a vital part of our recent past," Holbrooke wrote, and it "offers new insights based on his personal memories and newly available archives."

MIDDLE EAST

AL JAZEERA has offended many governments. Jordan closed the Arab TV network's Amman bureau and recalled its ambassador from Qatar, the Persian Gulf state that supports Al Jazeera. Five other nations closed Al Jazeera bureaus. Saudi Arabia operates a crippling advertising ban against the network. Egypt denounced an Al Jazeera correspondent as an agent of Mossad. Washington asked American networks to censor Al Jazeera's Qaeda material on grounds that Osama bin Laden's words might contain hidden messages to terrorists. Other offended powers include Yasir Arafat's Palestinian Authority, Algeria, Morocco, Kuwait and Israel. During the invasion of Iraq, British journalist **Hugh Miles** spent several weeks watching Al Jazeera on behalf of Sky News, and he wrote "Al Jazeera: The Inside Story of the Arab News Channel That Is Challenging the West" [New York: Grove Press]. Miles, who speaks Arabic and has spent most of his life in the Middle East, writes that the network favored neither side in Iraq: "Like most Arabs, it opposed Saddam's regime and opposed the invasion."

SPIES living in Zichron, an old Palestine village, were assisting the British in driving the Turks from Palestine in 1917 when the spies were betrayed. Hillel Halkin, a columnist for the *Jerusalem Post*, *Commentary* and the *New York Sun*, lives in that village, and he has spent the last 30 years digging into the spy story and writing "A Strange Death: A Story Originating in Espionage, Betrayal and



Hillel Halkin

Vengeance in a Village in Old Palestine" [New York: PublicAffairs]. The publisher called the book "a mesmerizing recreation of a village in Palestine and its characters, each gently and carefully called back from the past to tell their stories in a literary narrative of uncommon power and affection."

NORTH AMERICA

RUFUS GOODWIN describes his latest book, "To Have A Dream" [Seattle: Educare Press], as "a documentary novel of the 1960s when Martin Luther King went up the mountain." Goodwin, an OPC member, describes the era: "Those years were not just about Woodstock, and drugs, and sexual liberation—they were also about work, Civil Rights, the Ecumenical Council, and the Great Society. Kennedy, King and Malcolm X went down to their deaths—and a lot of us on the streets who were not taking drugs, but who were working in Civil Rights, in the anti-war movement, or were 'beautiful people' trying to walk their ideals, went down too."

Goodwin published two books last year: "Dreamlife: How Dreams Happen" [Herndon, Virginia: Lindisfarne] and "Blue Guitar" [Seattle: Market House Press]. He reports: "The book on dreams overviews the problem of where light comes from in dreams, including the chemistry and psychology of dreams, but it is not about the interpretation of dreams. The novel, 'Blue Guitar,' is about a guitar prodigy, Rachel Rosevale, who confesses in St. Patrick's Cathedral that she is a Jew to the archbishop, who does not know what to make of her. Is it a sin? Rachel then heads off on aliyah, pilgrimage, to Israel to play a concert on the blue guitar in Tel Aviv."



Don't Forget the Website!

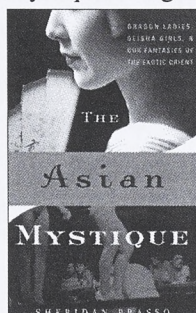
The OPC's website is frequently updated and features exclusive articles on media issues, wrap-ups of OPC events, a New York events calendar, the weblog *Sword and Pen* and much more.

Visit www.opcofamerica.org

New Books

ASIA

WESTERN literature, stage and screen portray Asia "as exotic, sensual, decadent, dangerous and mysterious," writes the publisher of **Sheridan Prasso's** "The Asian Mystique: Dragon Ladies, Geisha Girls, and Our Fantasies of the Exotic Orient" [New York: Public Affairs].



"The Asian Mystique"

OPC member Prasso, most recently *BusinessWeek's* Asia editor, writes: "In the many years I have been writing about Asia, I started noticing that the impressions of the region I had brought from America didn't match what I saw with my own eyes. The Asia of the Western imagination was exotic, incense-scented, mystical and sensual....After years of exploring this phenomenon and talking with hundreds of people, I realized that this mystique affects everything from cross-cultural marriages to business interactions to international relations."

EUROPE

FREDERICK the Great summoned Johann Sebastian Bach to his Potsdam palace in 1747 and gave him "an

impossibly long and complex musical figure and asked the old master to make a three-part fugue out of it, which was a bit like giving word salad to a poet and asking for a sonnet....Bach managed, with almost unimaginable ingenuity, to do it, even alluding to the king's taste by setting off his intricate counterpoint with a few *galant* flourishes." Frederick then asked Bach if he could go one better by making the theme into a fugue for six voices. The composer had never even written a six-part fugue for keyboard, but he finished his "Musical Offering" to Frederick "within a fortnight, turning the king's 'joke,' if that is what it was, back upon him with all the force at his command. ...Not incidentally, it is also one of the great works of art in the history of music."

James R. Gaines relates this story in "Evening in the Palace of Reason: Bach Meets Frederick the Great in the Age of Enlightenment" [New York: Fourth Estate/HarperCollins]. If you are not up on musical terms and European history, take heart from British author **Jan Morris**: "I am an utter ignoramus about matters fugal or canonical, and have never really cleared up in my mind what the essence of the Enlightenment was about, so I am all the more grateful for James R. Gaines's wonderfully clear expositions and often moving interpretations." Gaines, former managing editor of *People, Life* and *Time*, and an OPC member who now lives in Paris, combines biographies of Frederick and Bach with a wealth of information about 18th Century life in European courts and villages, and theories and practice of music in palaces and churches.

IF YOU are an intermediate or advanced student of the Russian language, you can improve your vocabulary by studying Russian media articles in "News From Russia: Language, Life, and the Russian Media" [New Haven, Connecticut: Yale University Press]. Authors **Andrei Bogomolov**, a professor of Russian at Moscow State University, and **Marita Nummikoski**, associate professor of Russian at the University of Texas, write that their textbook teaches "the Russian language in context by introducing learners to various aspects of Russian life as seen through printed mass media, especially Internet media sources." The Russian-language press articles reprinted in the book cover armed conflicts, government and politics, business and economics, accidents and catastrophes, the new Russian class society and problems of youth.



"News from Russia" book jacket

CARIBBEAN

MAX FRANKEL covered the October 1962 Cuban missile crisis for *The New York Times* and he recounts it in "High Noon in the Cold War: Kennedy, Khrushchev and the Cuban Missile Crisis" [New York: Ballantine Books]. In a *New York Times* review, diplomat **Richard C. Holbrooke** wrote:

(Continued on Page 11)

FLOYD ABRAMS
TALK ON THREATS TO
PRESS FREEDOM IN THE U.S.
Tuesday, April 12
at 5:30pm

Club Quarters
40 West 45 Street
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AWARDS DINNER**
Wednesday, April 27
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